



US President's Plan for Emergency AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)

Update, 2006

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Epidemiology and Strategic Information

Global AIDS Program (GAP)

US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry



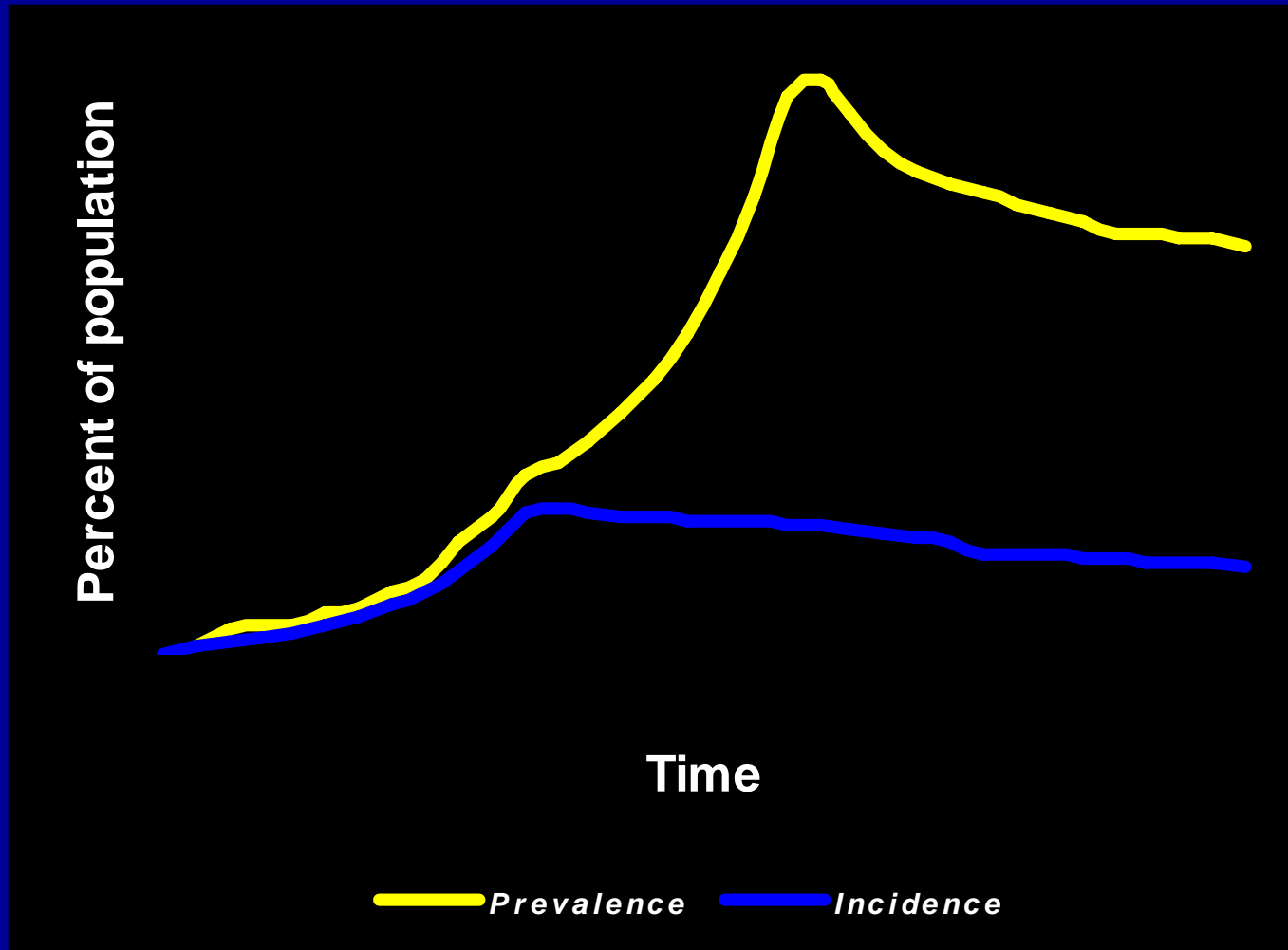
The President's Emergency Plan

Outline of this discussion

- HIV Prevention vs. treatment vs. comprehensive plan
- PEPFAR philosophy, structure, approach, and achievements
- Focus country budget requirements and recommendations
- Technical areas of focus and program sustainability
- Reporting

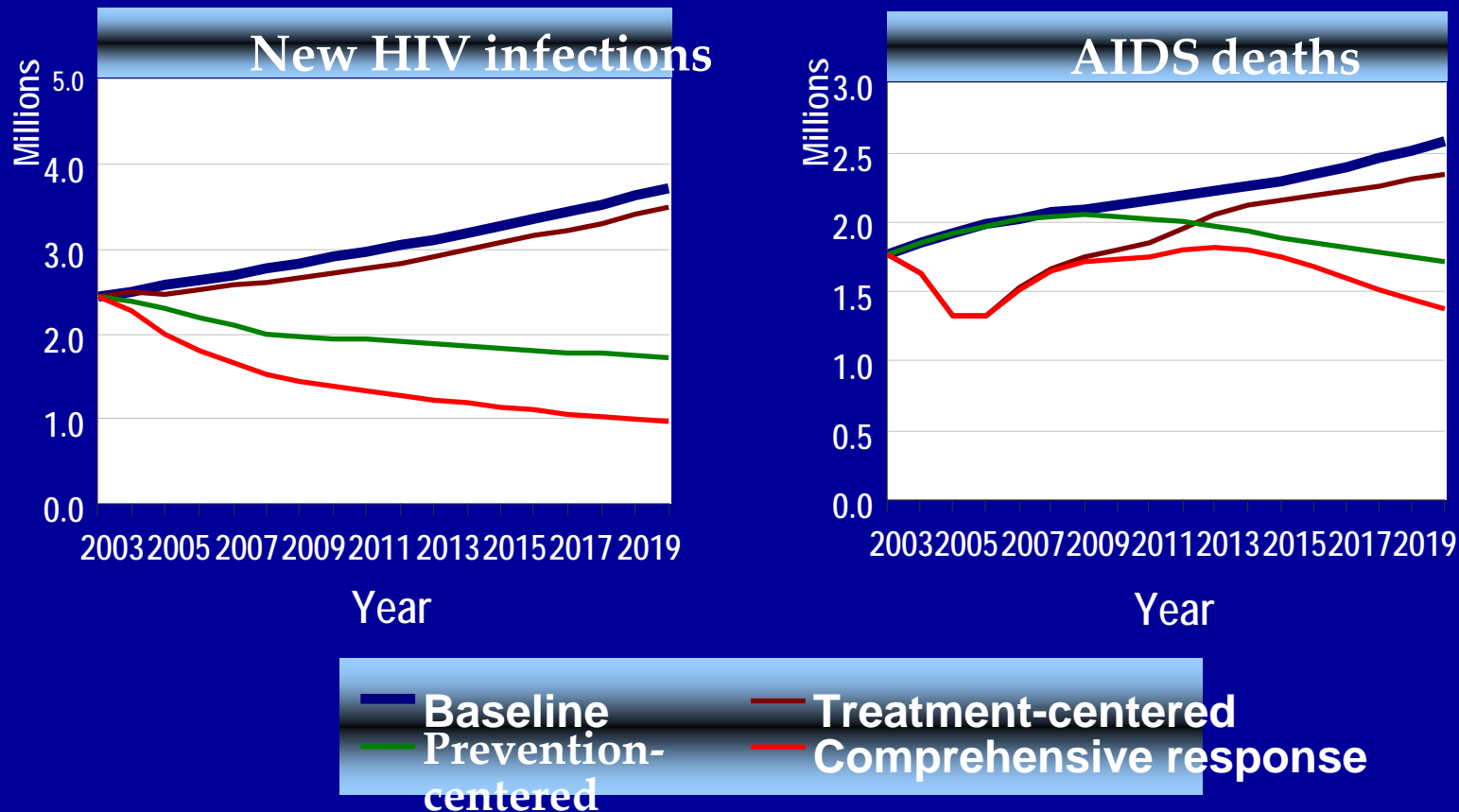


Generic Epidemic Curve* (No Interventions)



*Infectious disease with a long incubation period that eventually kills the host

Projected New Adult Infections and total Adult Deaths in sub-Saharan Africa, in Millions, by the Year 2020: Impact of three Scenarios Compared to Baseline



Source: Salomon JA. et al, Integrating HIV Prevention and Treatment: From Slogans to Impact. PLoS Medicine. January 2005, Vol 2, Issue 1. AIDS epidemic update, December 2005. Fig 2



Global Estimates for Adults and Children End 2005

- People living with HIV 40.3 million [36.7 – 45.3 million]
- New HIV infections in 2005 4.9 million [4.3 – 6.6 million]
- Deaths due to AIDS in 2005 3.1 million [2.8 – 3.6 million]



The President's Emergency Plan End-of-plan Targets

Emergency Plan Legislative Targets *(2-7-10)*

- Support treatment for **2 million** people living with HIV/AIDS by 2008
- Prevent **7 million** new HIV infections by 2010
- Support care for **10 million** people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS, including orphans and vulnerable children, by 2008



Office of the US Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC)

- **Administer PEPFAR funds and approve all USG HIV/AIDS activities**
 - **Lead US international Agency on HIV/AIDS**
 - **US Department of State**
- **US Government (USG) policy and program coordination**
- **Resource harmonization with countries and international organizations**
- **Policy, program and funding coordination among USG agencies**
- **Accountability and monitoring of progress toward PEPFAR goals**



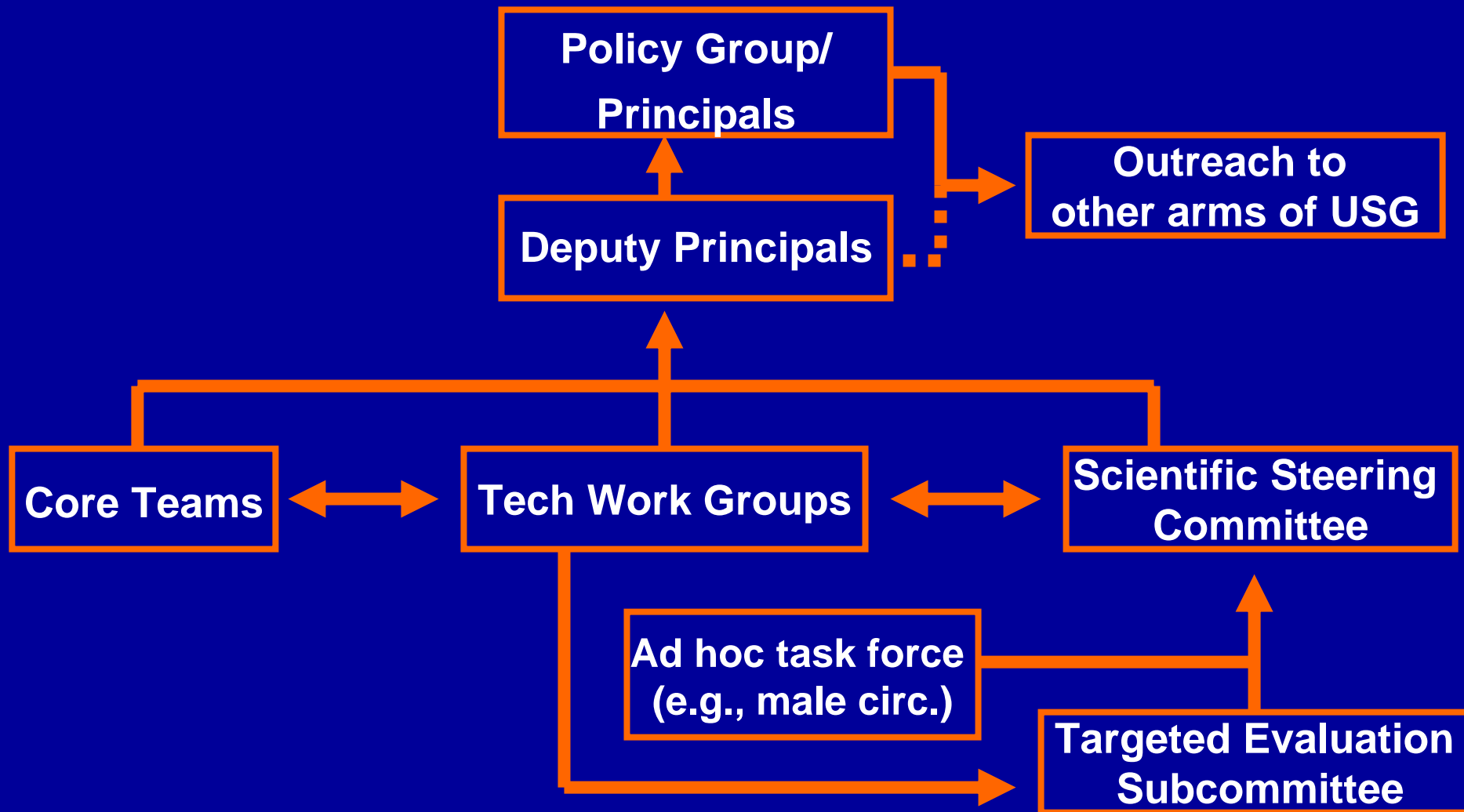
O.G.A.C.

Divisions:

- **Program Services**
- **Strategic Information (SI)**
- **Congressional Affairs**
- **Diplomatic and Multilateral Liaison**
- **Public Private Partnerships**
- **Public Affairs**



HQ Interagency Leadership Structures





Interagency Technical Working Groups (TWG)

- **Care and Treatment**
 - PMTCT/Pediatric AIDS
 - TB/HIV
 - Palliative care
 - Adult treatment
- **Community/Faith Based Org**
- **Food & Nutrition**
- **Prevention**
 - General pop (and youth)
 - Populations at high risk
 - IDU & EtOH
 - Medical transmission
 - Counseling and Testing
- **Strategic Information**
 - Indicator & Reporting
 - Monitoring & Evaluation
 - Surveillance & Survey
 - Medical Info Systems
 - Targeted evaluation
- **Orphans & Vulnerable Child**
- **Human Capacity Development**
- **Management and Staffing**
- **Gender**
- **Public Private Partnerships**



Overall Coordination

Host Government

IN-COUNTRY PARTNERS:

Donors
Implementing partners
Other stakeholders

HEADQUARTERS:

Global AIDS Coordinator
Principals
Deputy Principals
Core teams
Technical Working Groups
Agency Support

USG TEAM:

U.S. Ambassador
Embassy staff
USAID
Peace Corps
HHS
DoD
DoL
DoC



\$15 Billion Over 5 Years

How It Breaks Down

- **\$10 billion: the 15 focus countries;**
- **\$4 billion: other PEPFAR countries and for additional activities including HIV research**
- **\$1 billion: the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (over 5 years)***

***The United States is on track to meet this commitment and has already exceeded its contribution to the Global Fund.**



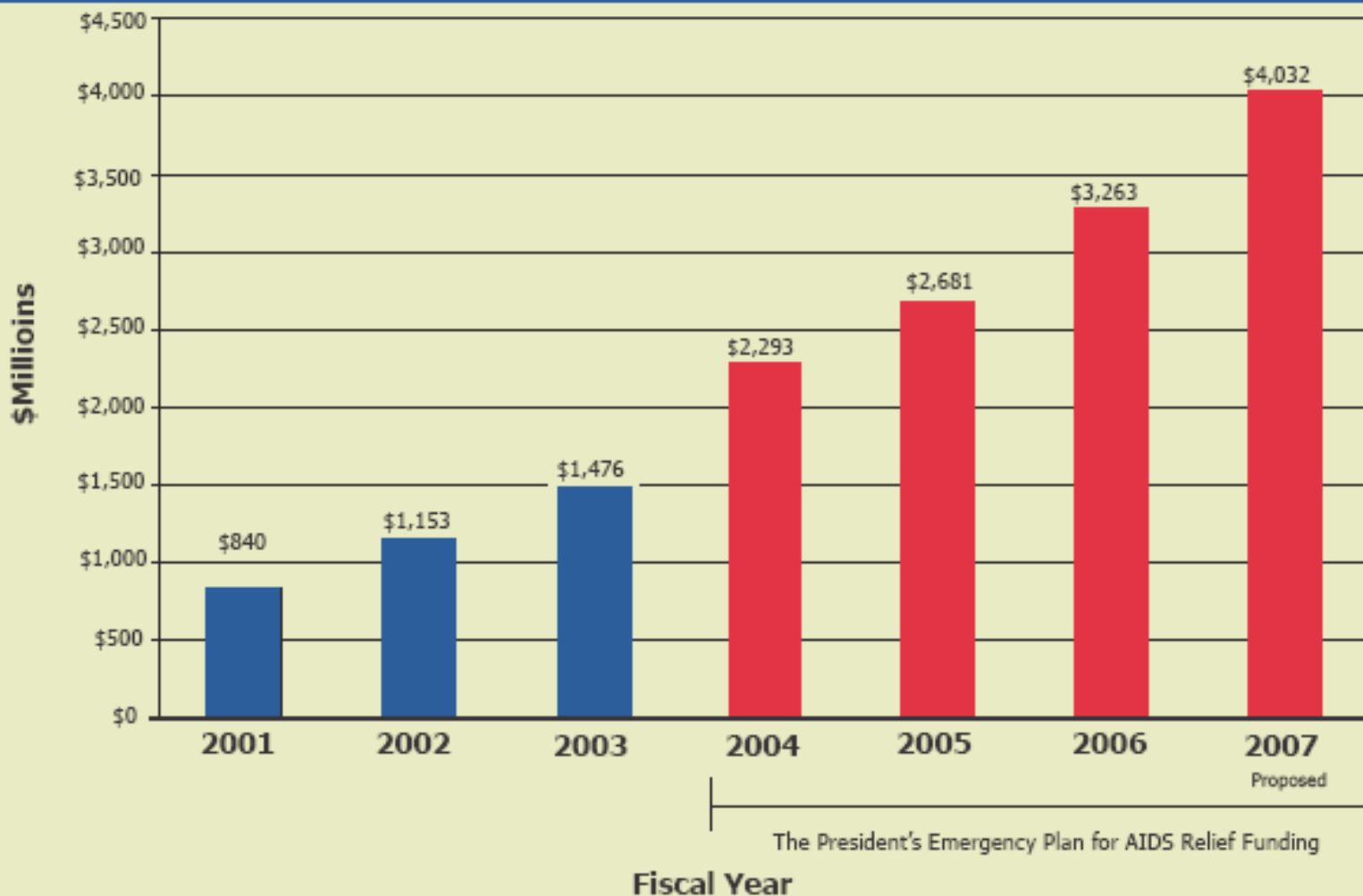
Linkage of Bilateral and Multilateral Aid

- The U.S. is largest contributor to Global Fund (GF)
- 5% of FY06 contribution (about \$12 million) used for technical Fund grantees outside of focus countries
- U.S. field staff participation in GF CCM increasing
- USG Headquarters engaging in collaborative projects with GF (and World Bank)
- US chairs GF Policy and Strategy Committee
- Field provides valuable feedback on Fund grants



Recent And Proposed USG Spending on Global HIV Infection

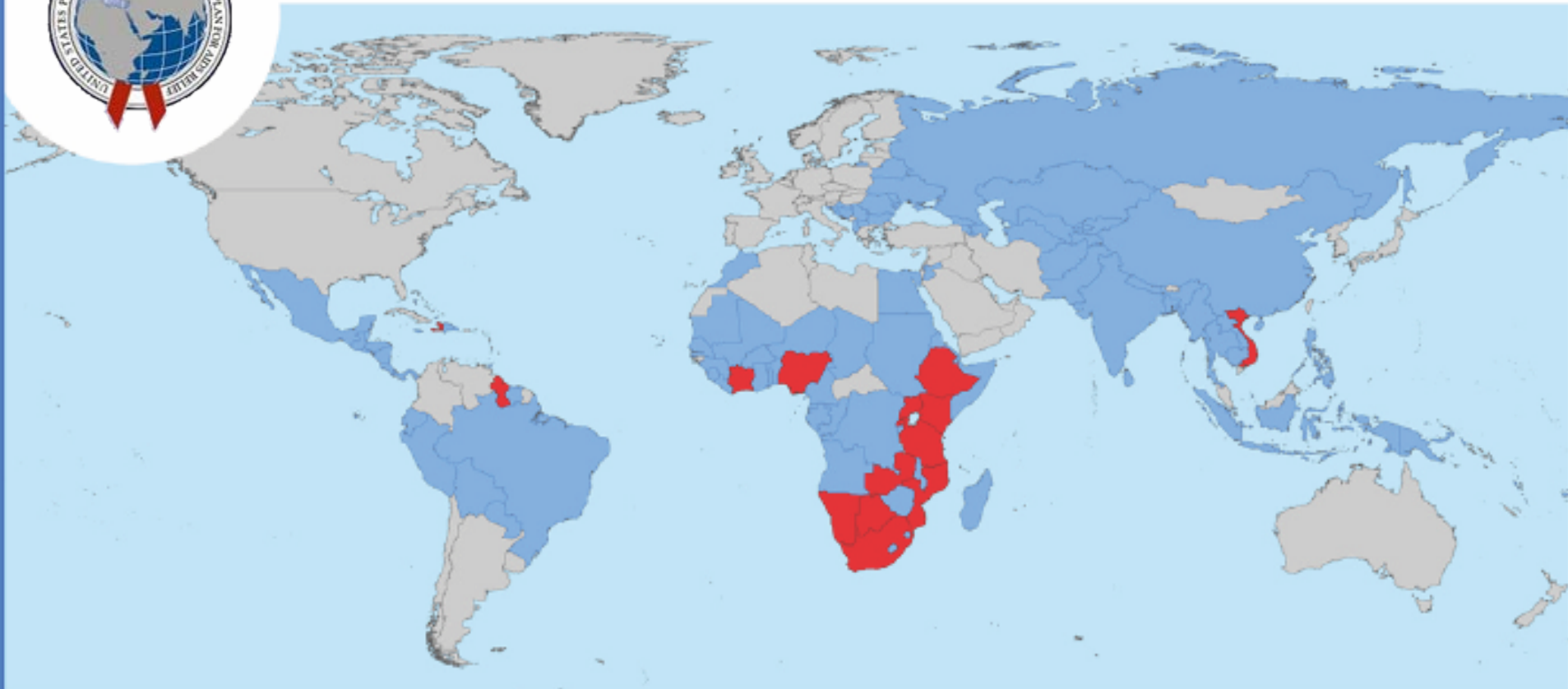
Total USG Contribution to Global HIV/AIDS: 2001-2007 (in Millions)






PEPFAR Worldwide Activities



President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) Worldwide Activities November 2005



U. S. Government International HIV/AIDS Activities

-  Focus Countries
-  Other U.S. Bilateral Efforts
-  No Activities Present

This map includes all HIV/AIDS activities funded through the following USG agencies: Department of Defense, Department of Commerce, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Labor, Department of State, Peace Corps, U.S. Agency for International Development. This does not include activities funded through the U.S. Department of Agriculture





Select Emergency Plan Achievements

- As of March 31, 2006: supported **treatment** for 561,000 people living with HIV (PLH) in the 15 focus countries
- Through March 31, 2006: supported **PMTCT** services in over 4.5 million pregnancies
- Through September 30, 2005: supported community activities to **prevent sexual transmission** in over 42 million PLH.
- Through September 30, 2005: supported **care** for
 - over 1.2 million **orphans** and **vulnerable children**
 - over 1.7 million **PLH**, of whom 368,000 treated for **TB**

In fiscal year 2005, > 80% of PEPFAR partners (>1,200) were **indigenous organizations**.



Program Areas/Budget Coding Categories for Country Operational Plan (COP)

Prevention

1. PMTCT
2. Abstinence/Be Faithful
3. Blood Safety
4. Injection Safety
5. Condoms and other prevention activities

Care

6. Palliative Care
7. TB/HIV Support
8. Orphans & Vulnerable Children
9. Counseling and Testing

Treatment

10. HIV treatment/ARV drugs
11. HIV treatment/ARV services
12. Laboratory infrastructure

Other

13. Strategic Information
14. Other policy analysis and system strengthening
15. Management & Staffing



Focus Countries: Budget Requirements and Recommendations (No Changes)

Four budget requirements:

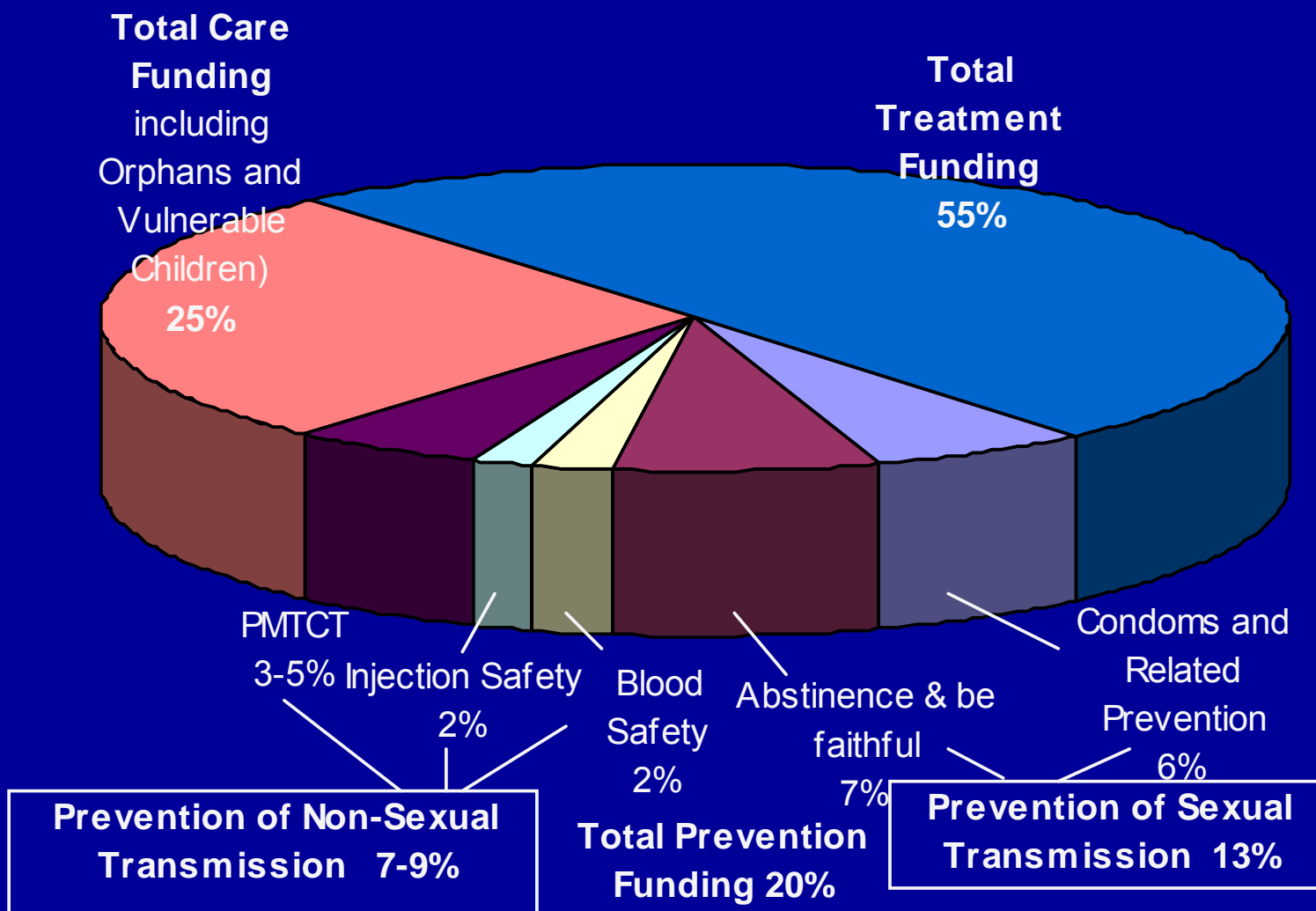
- **AB: 50% of prevention on sexual prevention,
— 66% of sexual prevention on 'AB'**
- **OVC: 10% of program dollars, can include
pediatric HIV/AIDS treatment**
- **Treatment: 55% on treatment**
- **Limit of 8% to any single partner**

Budget recommendations:

- **Strategic information: 7%**
- **Management and staffing: 7%**

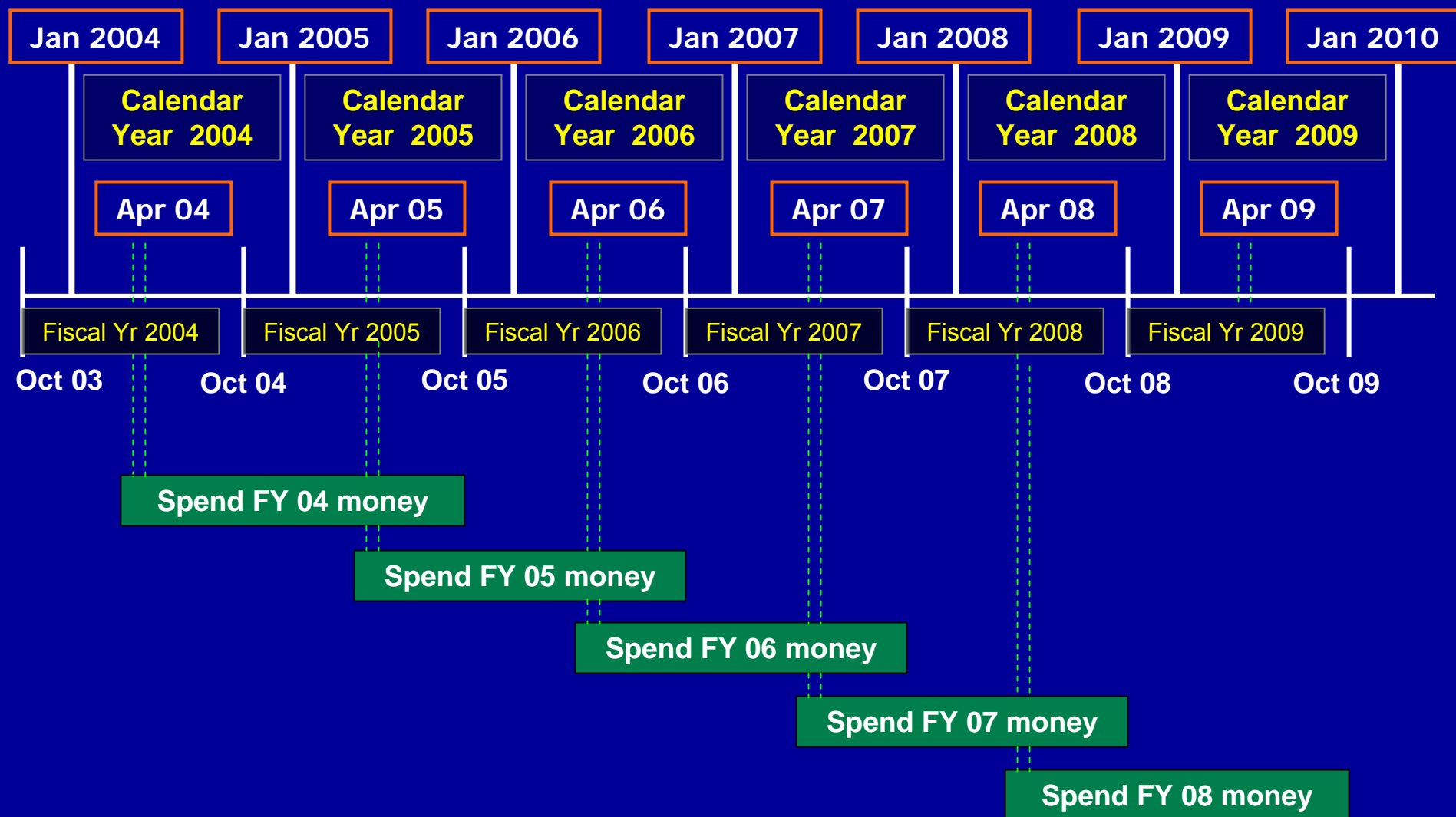


2006 Spending for Prevention, Treatment and Care in Focus Countries





PEPFAR Timeline





Key Themes

FY 07 – Year 4 of implementation

- *Scale*
- *Quality*
- *Sustainability*
 - **Programmatic: local capacity is the key**
 - **Management: interagency approach that fosters efficient collaboration and eliminates redundancy**
 - **Recognition that financial flows (including from USG) will be needed for the foreseeable future**



Cross-Cutting Programmatic Issues

- Sustainability
- Quality
- Management and staffing (relationship to agency roles and responsibilities)
- Public private partnerships
- Building capacity of new partners
 - Funding limits to single partner
 - Twinning
 - New partner initiatives (presently only for focus countries)
- Procurement (SCMS, FDA drug approvals)



Sustaining U.S. Global Leadership on HIV/AIDS

1

Proposals to continue HIV/AIDS programs beyond PEPFAR*

- US Senators Frist and Feingold (co-chairs of the Center for Strategic and International Studies' Task Force on HIV/AIDS) discussed
 - Proposal for a second 5-year phase of PEPFAR
 - Would begin in FY 2009
 - Particular attention to HIV prevention



Sustaining U.S. Global Leadership on HIV/AIDS

2

Sen. Frist outlined three “opportunities”:

- **5-10-year program to**
 - **Ensure low-cost access to clean water**
 - **Develop a "global health corps" of volunteer health care professionals**
 - **Reach common ground on contentious issues between HIV/AIDS advocates and evangelicals**

Sen. Feingold stressed:

- **Need to improve HIV prevention programs**
- **Programs that do not confront the issues of "sex and drugs" will not succeed**
- **U.S. should set contribution targets for HIV programs (cost will be higher in the future)**



Technical Areas of Focus

1

- **Counseling and testing**
 - provider-initiated, opt-out, mobile, home-based
- **TB/HIV**
- **Pediatric HIV/AIDS care and treatment**
- **Defining care for orphans and vulnerable children**
 - new guidance
- **Food and nutrition**
 - new guidance, developing wrap-around support



Technical Areas of Focus for 2007

2

- **Alcohol and HIV prevention**
- **Defining PEPFAR approach to quality improvement**
- **Collaboration with Presidential Malaria Initiative**
- **Continued collaboration with Global Fund and adherence to 'Three Ones'**



Technical Areas of Focus for 2007

3

- **Counseling and testing**
 - **provider-initiated, opt-out, mobile, home-based**

...only about 10% of those living with HIV know their seropositive status.

- UNAIDS 2004

Report on the global AIDS epidemic



Technical Areas of Focus for 2007

4

- TB/HIV integration**

Country	No. of HIV pts identified in TB settings with routine C &T	No. of HIV pts who would receive ART if the proportion eligible identified in TB setting is	
		50%	80%
South Africa	128,208	64,104	102,566
PEPFAR x 15	310,820	155,410	248,782



Guidelines and Strategies of PEPFAR

- **Five Year Strategy**
- **Abstinence, Be Faithful, Condoms ('ABC')**
- **Palliative Care: Adult/Child Preventive Care Package**
- **Food and Nutrition**
- **Treatment/Prevention of Intravenous Drug Use**
- **Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC)**
- **Indicators and Reporting**



COP Planning and Reporting

- Development of program interventions
 - Through discussion and negotiation within USG team and with partners
- Input into COP database
 - With support from core team and TWG
- Submission and review by SI
- TWG review
- Program review,
 - followed by discussion with country team
- Policy group reviews
- Approval or revision with country team
- Twice-yearly results reporting



Strategic Information in PEPFAR Program Reporting

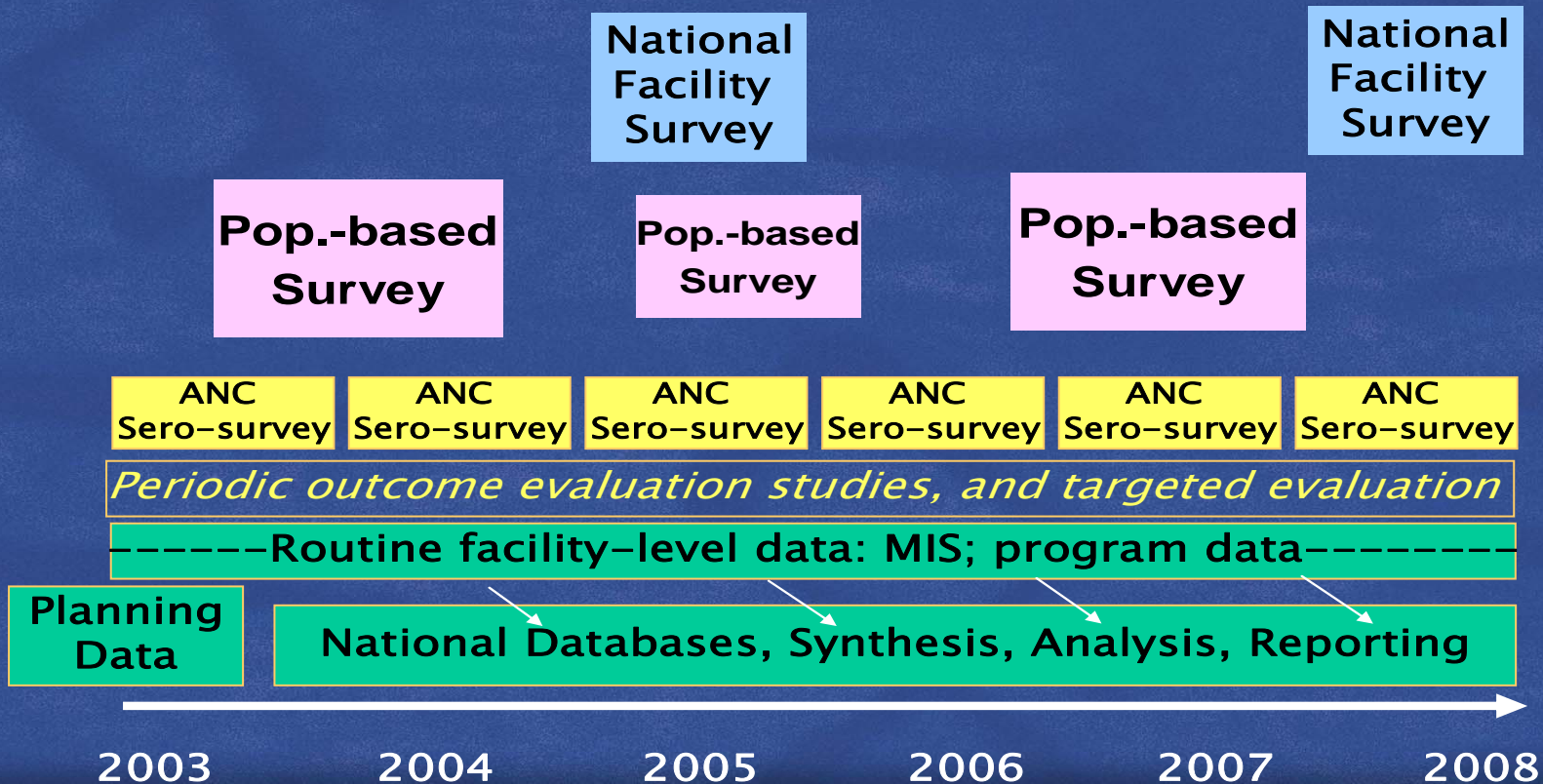
In 2007 Focus Countries must report on:

- **Partners & obligations**
- **Results of 40 indicators--focused on services, people, and trainings**
- **Budgetary & administrative requirements**
- **Portfolio management**



Strategic Information Framework

The Emergency Plan Investment in Strategic Information for M&E of National HIV/AIDS Program:





Partners' Report Flow Diagram?

Partners



**In-Country PEPFAR Team and/or
Project Managers coordinated
with countries**



**Office of the U.S. Global AIDS
Coordinator or USG Agencies**



US Congress



Partner Reporting Challenges

- **Accurate Counts**
- **Upstream (Indirect) Vs. Downstream (Direct)**
- **Double Counting when the same individual receives multiple services or trainings**
- **Longitudinal Client Records especially for the delivery of ongoing and intensive prevention and care services**
- **HMIS Systems**



Why We Report

“The key to our success is clearly the work of the talented and dedicated people in country, including the people of the host government and nongovernmental sectors. The Emergency Plan is a vehicle for the American people to support their effort and the true credit for the success that has been achieved rests with those working on the ground.”

**- Ambassador Randall Tobias
US Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator**